Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 8 (Week ending February 28, 2009)

Week	Total
40	8
41	4
42	0
43	2
44	0
45	1
46	3
47	1
48	0
49	1
50	0
51	1
52	2
53	1
1	2
2	1
3	7
4	20
5	39
6	65
7	71
8	92
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Unknown	
Total	**321**

County	Totals
Albany	27*
Big Horn	18
Campbell	23
Carbon	
Converse	4
Crook	
Fremont	14
Goshen	3
Hot Springs	2
Johnson	
Laramie	109
Lincoln	1*
Natrona	41
Niobrara	
Park	13*
Platte	4*
Sheridan	2
Sublette	25
Sweetwater	9
Teton	12
Uinta	4
Washakie	7
Weston	3
Unknown	
Total	**321**

Age	Number
0-4	58
5-10	65
11-19	50
20-39	83
40-59	45
60+	20
Unknown	
Total	**321**

Gender	Number
Male	154
Female	167
Unknown	
Total	**321**

Type	Number
A	201
B	47
Unknown	73
Total	**321**

Test	Number
Rapid	311
Culture	7
PCR	1
DFA	1
IFA	1
Total	**321**

***** Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 8 (Week ending February 28, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	B	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	-		
42	0	-	-	-	-		
43	0	-	-	-	-		
44	1	-	-	-	1		
45	0	-	-	-	-		
46	0	-	-	-	-		
47	2	-	-	-	2		
48	0	-	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	-	1		
51	0	-	-	-	-		
52	0	-	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	-	-		
2	0	-	-	-	-		
3	2	1	1	-	-		
4	4	-	-	1	3		
5	4	-	2	-	2		
6	1	-	-	-	1		
7	1	-	1	-	-		
8	2	-	1	-	1		
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	**20**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**13**	**0**	**0**

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 8 (Week ending February 28, 2009)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 530 influenza viruses [325 influenza A (H1), 53 influenza A (H3) and 152 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 325 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 53 influenza A (H3N2) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Thirty-seven influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 115 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.